

S/123/617057-1  
A 06 1963

## Investigating the possibilities

emitter were determined experimentally. At an intensity of the ultrasonic oscillations of  $1 \text{ w/cm}^2$ , the pressure was selected equal to one atmosphere. At an intensity of  $10 \text{ w/cm}^2$  it was 1.5 atm. A pressure of 1.5 atm was maintained constant. In this case the converter surface was not deformed or strained. Supplying the magnetostriuctive converter the DYM-12M-GTM-2M generator was used which in the course of the operation process was not required to carry out the research work concerning the application of ultrasonic oscillating processes. A special experimental production divisor was used for cleaning preparation water and ultrasonic oscillations. The generator was not connected to the power source. The amplitude of the ultrasonic oscillations was measured by the method of the direct reading of the signal from the emitter. The emitters were placed directly under the system. Two emitters were arranged in a single row, covering when the sum of the lengths of the emitters was 1.4 m. A sentinel was centralized. The water was contained in glass, 10 cm high and 20 cm deep, lined with glass. It was shown that the influence of the effect of ultrasonic oscillations on the water density in the power range of approximately 1000 w/cm<sup>2</sup> did not exceed 10% of the current density. In this case the maximum current density was 100 amp/cm<sup>2</sup>. The influence of the ultrasonic oscillations on the water density was measured at the frequency of 1000 cps.

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electrolyte and plating conditions in baths of 7, 70, 600, and 1,200 liters have been developed. For big bath volumes (1,200 l) and low power densities, the following electrolyte composition is suggested (in g/l):  $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  30-35,  $\text{NaCl}$  - 20-46,  $\text{H}_2\text{B}_0_3$  - 25-30, sodium naphthalene disulfonate 2.6-2.7 g/l, pH 4.7-5.4. The following conditions were used: power density - 1.0-1.5 w/liter, temperature - 45-55°C, current density - 9-12 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>, plating time - 12 min, yield according to current - 96-98, plating thickness - 20 μ. There are no references.

N. Savina

[Abstracter's note. Complete translation]

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31935  
S/123/61/000/022/012/024  
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Pevzner, M.L., Smirnov, V.V.

TITLE: Copper-plating in a pyrophosphate electrolyte in the ultrasonic field

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 22, 1961, 73-74, abstract 22B444 ("Tr. Proyektn., tekhnol. i n.-i. in-ta Gor'kovsk. sovnarkhoz", 1959, no. 1, 22 - 30)

TEXT: The authors present the results of investigations carried out at the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Plant) on the copper-plating in a pyrophosphate electrolyte using ultrasonics. The investigations were carried out on an experimental bath production line. In the latter a vinylplastic-lined steel bath 650 x 980 x 860 mm was installed, this bath having a volume of 450 liters at an electrolyte level of 760 mm. The electrolyte was heated by a stainless steel coil pipe placed on the bath bottom. The ultrasonic power sources were 2 tube generators of the ГУМ-2 (GUM-2) and ГУМ-2 М (GUM-2M) type with an output power of 1.5 kw each. The emitters with nickel magnetostrictive HЭЛ-4 (NEL-4) converters were suspended at the transverse side of the bath, two on each

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side. For a uniform sound treatment of the parts being coated the emitters were arranged one over the other. The emitter position in the bath was not changed. For tests with a high specific ultrasonic power a bath of 60 liters capacity was used. On its bottom an emitter of 1.5 kw h-f input power was placed. The direction of the sound beam was horizontal. The copper-plating of steel parts was carried out in an electrolyte of the following composition (in g/liter): CuSO<sub>4</sub> = 5H<sub>2</sub>O - 35, Na<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> · 10H<sub>2</sub>O - 140, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> · 12H<sub>2</sub>O - 95 and also CuSO<sub>4</sub> · 5H<sub>2</sub>O - 70, Na<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> · 10H<sub>2</sub>O - 53, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> · 12H<sub>2</sub>O - 36.4; CuSO<sub>4</sub> · 5H<sub>2</sub>O - 70, Na<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> · 10H<sub>2</sub>O - 200, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> · 12H<sub>2</sub>O - 95. It is shown that the optimum pH-value of the electrolyte corresponding to the conditions of good efficiency and ensuring a good adhesion between the coating and the steel base, should be 5.5. With an increase in the electrolyte temperature up to 45°C at a pH-value c: 5.5 and a specific ultrasonic power of 3.5 w/l, the cathode current density limit grows up to 6 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>. A further temperature increase of the electrolyte does practically not result in a cathode current density rise. High-quality fine-grained deposits are obtained in an electrolyte with a copper concentration of 35 g/l CuSO<sub>4</sub> · 5H<sub>2</sub>O at a current density of 6 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>. An increase in the concentration up to 70 g/l ensures an operation at a current density of up to 8 amp/dm<sup>2</sup>, but the coating produced is coarse-grained at a layer thickness of more

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than  $10 \mu$ . The copper plating obtained from pyrophosphate electrolytes using ultrasonics possesses practically the same porosity as a copper coating from cyanogen electrolytes with current reversal. The process of pyrophosphate cyanogen electrolytes with current reversal. The process of pyrophosphate copper-plating using ultrasonics can be expediently applied to replace the top copper-plating process in cyanogen electrolytes, if between steel base and nickel, a copper intermediate layer of  $7 - 8 \mu$  is produced and for the copper-plating coating an intermediate layer of  $7 - 8 \mu$  is produced and for the copper-plating of steel parts with a thickness of  $35 - 40 \mu$  with subsequent polishing of the obtained coating. The throwing power of the pyrophosphate electrolyte does not permit its use for the preliminary application of a copper layer on steel parts prior to copper-plating in an acid electrolyte. There are 4 references.

N. Savina

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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137-1958-3-4871

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pevzner, M. L.

TITLE: The Influence of Alkali Electrolytes on the Effectiveness of Cyanidation of Argillaceous Pulp (Vliyanie shchelochnykh elektrolitov na effektivnost' tsianirovaniya glinistykh pul'p)

PERIODICAL: Kolyma, 1957, Nr 3, pp 30-32

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the cyanidation of slimes to which various amounts of CaO, NaOH,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ , and  $\text{NaHCO}_3$  were added. A flotation concentrate, with 99.7 percent of its particles not exceeding 0.074 mm, served as the cyanidation material. In all experiments the pulp was diluted in a 2.5:1 liquid-to-solid ratio. The Au content in the initial concentrate amounted to 12.8 - 14.0 g/t. Experimental results indicate that the completeness of the Au conversion in the process of cyanidation of argillaceous pulp is a function not only of the nature of the alkaline electrolyte, but of the Mo concentration in the pulp as well. In experiments in which CaO serves as an additive, the degree of extraction of Au decreases initially as a function of the increasing consumption of lime (up to 4 kg/t), and then

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СОВЕТСКАЯ ССР.

1958, № 2

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal. Metallurgiya. 1958, Nr 2, p. 6 (USSR)

AUTHORS Pezzner, M. L., Gusev, I. M.

TITLE The Formation of Magnetic Amalgams in the Amalgamation Process  
(Образование магнитных amalgam в процессе amalgamatsii)

PERIODICAL Kolyma. 1957, Nr 7, pp 35-39

ABSTRACT A study was made of the principles of formation of a magnetic amalgam. It was established that the cause of the formation of a magnetic amalgam is the medium. During internal amalgamation of the concentrates in vats without any CaO or NaOH (i.e., in an acid medium) and when Cu<sup>+</sup> ions were present in the liquid portion of the pulp, a so-called "iron amalgam" formed which, in addition to an Au amalgam, contained a considerable quantity (up to 5%) of amalgamated particles of copper-clad Fe, as a result of which the iron amalgam acquired magnetic properties. To avoid losses of the extracted metal the magnetic fraction had to be treated with HNO<sub>3</sub>; the Fe scrap, which was obtained during the finishing treatment by the amalgams, had to be collected and treated separately. The CaO concentration in the liquid portion of the pulp was as high as

Card 1/1 15%

A. Sh.

1. Amalgams--Magnetic--Formation    2. Amalgamation processes--Applications

PEVZNER, M.L.

Seeking optimum servicing norms for weavers, strippers, and loaders  
working on automatic looms in Ivanovo mills. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.,  
tekhn.tekst. prom. no.2:3-12 '58. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Ivanovo Province--Weaving)

~~DEVZNER, K. iinov-dotsent.~~

Method of tending automatic looms. Tekst.prom. 17 no.6 6-10  
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.  
(Looms)

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute

Vol. 176 Part 3  
Mar. 1954  
Foundry Practice

Accuracy and Surface Quality of Castings Made by the Lost-Wax Process. A. S. Smirnov and M. M. Povzner. (*Vestnik* Metalloobrabotki, 1953, 15, 3-6). [In Russian]. This is a general discussion of the dimensional and shape accuracy of castings produced by the lost wax process, and of the effect of mould preparation and other factors on their surface quality.

met 3  
met 2

PEVZNER, M. M.

Metallurgical Abst.  
June 1954  
Foundry Practice and Appliances

"Precision and Surface Finish of Castings Made by the Lost-Wax Process. A. S. Smirnov and M. M. Pevzner (Litinot Proizvodstvo, 1953, (8), 3-5).—[In Russian] Results of over 5000 measurements on >300 small parts made by precision casting are analyzed. The deviation from the mean distribution curves for different shapes and sizes is drawn and the tolerances estimated.—S. K. L."

1. SMIRNOV, A. S.; PEVZNER, M. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Precision casting
7. Precision and cleanliness of surfaces of parts cast from fusible patterns,  
Lit. proizv., no. 5, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Incl.

PEVZNER, Mikhail Naumovich

[Along partisan roads] Partizanskiy korogami. Moskva, Izd-  
vo DOSAAF, 1959. 143 p. (MFA 15:10)  
(Ukraine- Description and travel)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4

1. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

PEVZNER, M.R.

Achievements in medical electronics. Med.prom. 14 no.6:59-60  
Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(ELECTRONICS IN MEDICINE)

AUTHORS: Leytman, Ya. I., Pevzner, M. S. SCV 7-1-1-1-1-1  
TITLE: Thermal Effect of the Sulfonation of Xylenes and Ethylbenzene  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 1674-1677 (SSCR)  
ABSTRACT: There are data available in publications on the problem of the thermal effect of the sulfonation reaction of aromatic hydrocarbons with respect to naphthalene (Ref 1) and resorcinol (Ref 2). In the present paper, the authors investigated the thermal effect of the sulfonation of all isomers of xylene and ethylbenzene. For this purpose the isomers of xylene and ethylbenzene with the constants given in table 1 were used. Sulfonation was carried out with 96.5% sulfuric acid. The reaction proceeds sufficiently quickly, and the evolution of heat takes 8-10 min. The calorimeter used for the determination of the thermal effect (Fig. 1) is described in detail. The thermal effect of the reaction  $\Delta H$  was calculated according to the formula

$$\Delta H = \frac{K \cdot \Delta t^0 \cdot 106}{g} \text{ kcal./mole}$$
, where K= heat value of the system

in kcal./degree,  $\Delta t^0$ = temperature increase in the calorimeter (corrected), 106 = molecular weight of the xylene isomers and ethyl benzene, g= weight of the hydrocarbon in grams. Table 2

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Thermal Effect of the Sulfonation of Xylenes and Ethylbenzene S.V. 7-19-7-19 81

presents the final results of the experiments. Since in the experiments sulfuric acid was used in considerable excess (300-3000 fold), the variation of its concentration was extremely small during the experiment. Consequently, the thermal effect is the differential effect for a given concentration of sulfuric acid. The thermal effect of the sulfonation reaction, as such is determined by deducing the differential heat of the dilution of the sulfuric acid from the total thermal effect obtained experimentally (Ref 4). The data indicate that the thermal effect of the sulfonation reaction of xylene isomers and ethylbenzene is expressed in 34-42% of the total thermal effect of the sulfonation process. The values obtained are: for  $\alpha$ -xylene 4.4,  $n$ -xylene 4.1,  $\sigma$ -xylene 5.5, and ethylbenzene 5.1 kcal/g-mole, respectively. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: July 7, 1958

Card 2'2

## AUTHORS:

Leitman, Ya. I., Pugachov, S.

SCV/TPA

## TITLE:

The Determination of Isomeric Mixtures of o-Nitroxybenzene  
Benzene, Oxybenzene, m-Nitroxybenzene, and p-Nitroxybenzene

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, Vol. 17, No. 4, p.  
491 (USSR)

## ABSTRACT:

The chemical methods for the determination of the content of various isomers in technical xylene are widely spread. They have a high accuracy and do not require complicated apparatus. All these methods (Refs 1-13) have, however, certain disadvantages. The method described in the present paper makes it possible the quantitative determination of all four xylenes as well as of ethyl benzene. It is based on the nitration of the mixture and the determination according to an earlier described method (Ref 14) of the trinitro compounds formed. The o-xylene which boils by 1.3° higher than the next lower boiling isomer m-xylene (Ref 15), was earlier separated mechanically by fractional distillation and it was determined in a usual mixture of the other 3 isomers which had a 1.1°. The first stage lead to the trinitro compounds, while the second stage supplied the trinitro products. The nitration yields

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Soviet Union  
The Determination of Isomeric Mixtures of Nitro- and Ethyl Benzene

were weighted as a sum of their derivatives, di-nitrobenzene which are in alcohol far better soluble than the "trinitro" derivatives of benzene and p-xylene (Ref 1). were separated by repeated washing of the mixture with alcohol. Then it was weighed again. The ratio between the two residual amounts was determined according to the solidification temp. ratios of the corresponding fusion diagram (Ref 1a). In the aliphatic part there are contained, besides the nitro derivatives of benzene and p-xylene, also the not completely nitrated derivatives of benzene and p-xylene. On the conditions of the nitration mentioned in this paper the amount is about 2% of the amount of trinitro-p-xylene and about 10% of the amount of trinitro-p-xylene. These values were taken into account in the determination of the trinitroethyl benzene. Based on the results of the analyses the authors determined empirical coefficients by means of which the isomeric content of the 3 isomers in the mixture may be calculated. The gravimetric results obtained if the conditions given for the nitration were complied with, i.e. sample treatment in a way were also spectroscopically analyzed. (This work was carried out by A. N. Al'ksanov at the Physical Laboratory of the Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Petroleum

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The Determination of Isomeric Mixtures of Xylenes and Ethyl Benzenes

Industry in Leningrad (v fizicheskoy laboratoriye Leningradskogo n.-i. instituta Ministerstva naft, nafty promyshlennosti) either method supplies well reproducible results. Also a method for the determination of the content of isomeric xylene in the mixtures containing a great part of ethyl benzene (>85%) was elaborated. Either method of determination is described in detail. N. Ye. Khromova-Borisova and N. G. Borzova participated in the work. There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 23 references, 16 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im Lensoveta Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta,

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1957

1. Xylenes--Determination 2. Ethyl benzenes--Determination  
3. Xylenes--Isomerism 4. Ethyl benzenes--Isomerism

Card 3/3

GOL'BERT, V.N., inzh.; PEVZNER, M.S., inzh.

Concerning the book by S. K. Abramov, O.B. Skirgello, and M. I.  
Chel'tsov "Drainage of mine areas and open pits of coal deposits."  
Reviewed by V. N. Gol'bert, M. S. Pevzner. Shakht. stroi. 5  
no.6:3-4 of cover Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Mine drainage)  
(Abramov, S.K.) (Skirgello, O.B.)  
(Chel'tsov, M.I.)

DIYAROV, I.N.; PEVZNER, M.S.

Spectrophotometric analysis of mixtures of ethyltoluene isomers  
Zhur.anal.khim 17 no.1:102-104 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 1962)

1. Lensovet Leningrad Technological Institute.  
(Toluene) (Spectrophotometry)

CA

19

Investigation of the expansion and compression curves  
of Dinas for use in the construction of the diagrams of the  
heating and cooling of coke ovens. T. S. Smolenski and  
A. Paszynski. Krakow, Poland. U.S.S.R. 7 No. 1  
20.00.1933. Chem. Zeszyt 1938, 1, 1222. Curves for  
various qualities of Dinas brick of U.S.S.R. were deduced  
and from them the conditions of heating and cooling of  
coke ovens derived.

ALPHABETICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KOPYLOV, Fedor Aleksandrovich; PEVZNER, Mendel' Samuilovich;  
NOVOZHILOV, D.A., red.; LEBEDEVA, G.T., tekhn. red.

[Medical principles for prosthesis] Meditsinskie osnovy pro-  
tezirovaniia. Leningrad, Medgiz, 1962. 198 p. (MIRA 16:1)  
(PROSTHESIS)

PEVZNER, M.S., inzh.; SKIRGELLO, O.B., inzh.

Improve the protection of deposits against underground water.  
Gor.zhur. no.4:8-12 Ap '64. (MIRA 1":4

1. Institut TsNII Gorosusheniye.

PEVZNER, M. S.

Pevzner, M. S. - "Structure of the intellectual defect in closed trauma of the brain in children and adolescents," Trudy Tsentr. in-ta psikiatrii, Vol. IV, 1947, p. 80-88

SO: U-4934, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

PEVZNER, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Loss of energy in flaccid paralysis of the lower extremities  
when using apparatus to fix and stabilize the knee joint. Ortop.  
travm. i protez. no. 3:32-36 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
protezirovaniya (dir.--prof. F.A.Kopylov)

(LEG, paralysis,

flaccid, ther., braces stabilizing & fixing knee  
joint, energy loss during use)

(PARALYSIS

flaccid of leg, ther., braces stabilizing & fixing  
knee joint, energy loss during use)

(ORTHOPEDICS, apparatus and instruments,

braces in flaccid paralysis stabilizing & fixing  
knee joint, energy loss during use)

PEVZNER, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Appratus for mechanical therapy of radial paralysis. Ortop.travm.  
i protez. no.4: 49-50 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir.-prof. F.A.Kopylov)

(PARALYSIS,

radial, ther., appar. for mechanical ther.)

(NERVES, RADIAL, paralysie

ther., appar. for mechanical ther.)

VORONTSOV, F.S., inzhener; PLEVZNER, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Improved shoulder prosthesis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.1:  
45-47 Ja-F '56.  
(MLR 9:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
protezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)

(SHOULDER  
prosthesis)  
(PROSTHESIS  
shoulder)

PBVZNER, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Plastic surgery for extensive skin defects on hip stumps. Ortop.,  
travm. protez. 1" no.5:52-53 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pre-  
tezirovaniya (dir. - prof. F.A.Kopylov)  
(AMPUTATION STUMPS, surg.  
skin defect correction on hip stump)

Pevzner, M.S., doktor meditsinskikh nauk

Stabilizing operations on the ankle joint in flaccid paralysis in connection with prosthesis. Ortop.trevm. i protez. 17 no.6:124-125 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor - professor F.A. Kopylov)  
(ANKLE--SURGERY) (PARALYSIS)

PEVZNER, Mariya Semenovna

[Oligophrenic children; a study of mentally handicapped children in the process of their education and training] Deti-oligofreny; izuchenie detei-oligofrenov v protsesse ikh vospitaniia i obucheniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 484 p.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Mentally handicapped children)

LURIYA, A.R.; PEVZNER, M.S.; ZISLINA, N.N.; VINOGRADOVA, O.S.; LUBOVSKIY,  
V.I.; MESHCHERYAKOV, A.I.; MATYUSHKIN, A.M., red.; LAUT, V.G.,  
tekhn.red.

[Retarded children; studies on characteristics of the higher  
nervous activity of oligophrenic children] Umstvenno otstalyi  
rebenok; ocherki izuchenija osobennosti vysshei nervnoi deia-  
tel'nosti detei-oligofrenov. Pod red. A.R.Luriia. Moskva, 1960.  
201 p.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut  
defektologii.

(MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN)

PEVZNER, M.S., doktor med.nauk; BANKIN, V.A., inzhener

Prosthetic method in lateral deformities of the leg stump.  
Ortop., travm.i protez. no.5:17-22 '81. (MTPA L1:8)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pro-  
tezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V. Strukov).  
(AMPUTATION STUMP) (ARTIFICIAL LIMBS)

DEGLIN, V.Ya.; MYASISHCHEV, V.N.; PEVZNER, M.S.

Paris congress on child psychiatry. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 61  
no.9:1424-1427 '61. (MI:A 14:9)  
(CHILD PSYCHIATRY--CONGRESSES)

LEVANER, M.S., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad, Vsegochislennaya ul. 20, k. 3, b.<sup>2</sup>, v.v.24); Leningrad, N.V.

Indications of the results of prosthesis following amputation,  
diseases and lesions of the locomotor apparatus. (Editor,  
Stravinskaya, I.P. No. 12318-2<sup>2</sup> of 1964.)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya i rekonstruk-  
ciy N.I. Tikhonova. Submitted January 27, 1964.

PEVchenko, M.I., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad, nauchno-tekhnicheskaya rekt. Moyko,  
d.18, kv.24)

Therapeutic and training prosthesis of the leg. Ortop., travm.  
i protez. 26 no.12-53 57 D '65.

(MICA 19:1)

1. Iz leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (direktor -  
dotsent M.V.Strukov). Submitted March 18, 1965.

PEVZNER, M.S., doktor med. nauk STRUKOV, M.V., dotsent

Prosthetics and orthopedic aid following amputation of the extremities. Ortop. travm. i protez. 26 no. 8 St. Ag '64.  
(MIPR 18.9)

I. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir., dotsent  
M.V. Strukov). Adres avtorov Leningrad, prospekt Karla Marksa,  
dom 9, Institut protezirovaniya.

PEVZNER, M.S., doktor med.nauk (Leningrad, naberezhnaya reki Moyki, dom  
18, kv.24)

Experience with the use of plastic hip prostheses. Ortop., travm.  
i protez. 26 no.2:36-41 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz Leningradskogo instituta protezirovaniya (dir. - dotsent M.V.  
Strukov).

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PEVZNER, M. D.

"The Differentiation between Social and Cultural Models"

report presented at the International Conference on Mental Health,  
Copenhagen, 1970, p. 10.

Institute of Perfect Health, 1970, p. 10, also in RFA, May 1970.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

PEVZNER, M.S., (Prof.)

"The differential diagnosis between oligophrenia and similar states."

Report to be submitted for the International Copenhagen Congress  
on the Scientific Study of Mental Retardation will be held in  
Copenhagen, Denmark from 7-14 Aug 64.

KOPYLOV, F.A., prof.; BELOUSOV, P.I., doktor med.nauk; PEVZNER, M.S.,  
doktor med.nauk

Clinics for the application of prostheses. Ortop.travn.i protet.  
22 no.4:50-54 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz Leningrad'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pretez-  
rovaniya (dir. - dozent M.V. Strukov). Adres avtorev: Leningr.d,  
prosp. Karla Marks'a, d.1, Institut pretezirovaniya.  
(REHABILITATION CENTERS) (PROSTHESIS)

LEYT'IAN, Ya.I.; DIYAROV, I.N.; PEVZNER, M.S.

Isomeric composition of Co aromatic hydrocarbons of the fraction  
of 150 - 170°C of catalytic reforming products. Neftekhimiia 2  
no.2:242-247 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Hydrocarbons--Spectra) (Petroleum--Refining)

PEVZNER, M. S.

"The Clinical characteristics of some form of psychopathy in children"  
Second European Conference of Child Psychiatry, Rome, Italy,  
31 May-- 4 June 1963

Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Psychiatry, Moscow, USSR.

LEYTMAN, Ya.I.; PEVZNER, M.S.

Development of the methods of preparing diethyltoluamide, a repellent.  
Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.3:632-639 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.  
(Toluamide)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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dynam.

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L 18251-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3002119

S/0185/63/008/006/0657/0663 56

AUTHOR: Pevzner, M. Sh.TITLE: Some problems of phenomenological electrodynamics

SOURCE: Ukrains'kyj fizichnyj zhurnal, v. 8, no. 6, 657-663, 1963

TOPIC TAGS: classical electrodynamics, gauge invariance, phenomenological electrodynamics, point charge, quantum theory, moving media retarded solution.

ABSTRACT: Some problems of classical electrodynamics of moving material media were investigated. The properties of the gauge invariance of the equations of phenomenological electrodynamics were studied, and their retarded solutions for point charges were obtained. The expression for the energy of the retarded interaction of the point charges, accurate within  $\frac{1}{c^2}$ , is found for the case of slowly moving media. "In conclusion, the author thanks A. A. Borgardt for his consideration of this study". Orig. art. Has: 27 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Dnipropetrov's'kyj Derzhuniversy'tet  
(Dnipropetrovsk State University)Card ~~742~~

PEVZNER, M.Ye., inzh.

Study of the structure of a massif in investigating the stability  
of the sides of Noril'sk pits. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur.  
(MIRA 16:8)  
6 no.6:57-63 '63.

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoy elekrotehniki.  
Rekomendovana kafedry geodezii i marksheyderskogo dela.  
(Noril'sk region--Rocks--Testing)

PEVZNER, M. E.; KIRIYENKO, V. F.; KIM, D. N.

Effect of boring and blasting operations on the stability of  
the edges of strip mines. Gor. zhur. no. 12:12-16 D '61.  
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Pevzner,  
Kiryenko). 2. Ural'skiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo marksheyderskogo instituta, Sverdlovsk  
(for Kim).

(Boring)  
(Blasting)  
(Strip mining)

PEVZNER, M.Ye., inzh.

Stability of the sides of pits located beyond the Arctic Circle.  
Shal'mt. stroi. 7 no.1:12-15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Noril'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Russia, Northern—Strip mining)

PEVZNER, M.Ye., inzh.

Mine surveying records of the sinking of vertical shafts. Shakh.  
stroi. no.8:26-27 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat.  
(Noril'sk--Mine surveying)

...ov, Alexsei Ivanovich; KARABELOV, Nikolai Georgievich;  
DEDKOV, Boris Petr vitch; KUDRYATSEV, L.Ye., rec.; PEVZNER, ... .

The city of Ulyanovsk; district - Ulyanovsk; district - Ulyanovsk;  
Ulyanovsk; district - Ulyanovsk; district - Ulyanovsk;

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4

DAKOTA, F.D.A., DIVISION OF POLICE, DAKOTA, U.S.A.

Reporting main summary: Every detailed information of available in  
reflecting position, was obtained from FBI by U.S.A.

(MURKIN 12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

DEVZNER, N.L.

USSR.

... An improved method for the determination of the thermal-shock resistance of ceramic anti-explosion ware.—N. L. PAVLINA (Glass & Ceramics, Moscow, II, IND. 10, 18, 1959).  
In a letter to the editor, Pavlina claims that the Russian standard for chemical stoneware (GOST 473-53), introduced in 1953, is not sufficiently strict in specifying that the results of thermal-shock tests should be expressed as the number of heating-cycles witnessed before the appearance of cracks 0.5 mm. wide. He suggests that the number of heating-cycles should be reported "... before any cracks passing through the edges of the specimen appear." *(Note)*

PBVZNER, N.L.

Improving the method of determining the heat resistance of ceramic  
acidproof products. Stek. i ker. 11 no.10:18-19 C '54. (MLRA 7:16)  
(Ceramics)

PEVZNER, N.L.

~~Considering service conditions of building materials. Standardizatsiia.  
no .5:81-82 S-O '56.~~

(MIRA 10:1)

1..Eksperimental'nyy zavod Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
stroykeramiki.  
(Building materials)

PEVZNER, N. L.

USSR/Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 : Pub. 104 - 8/14

Authors : Pevzner, N. L.

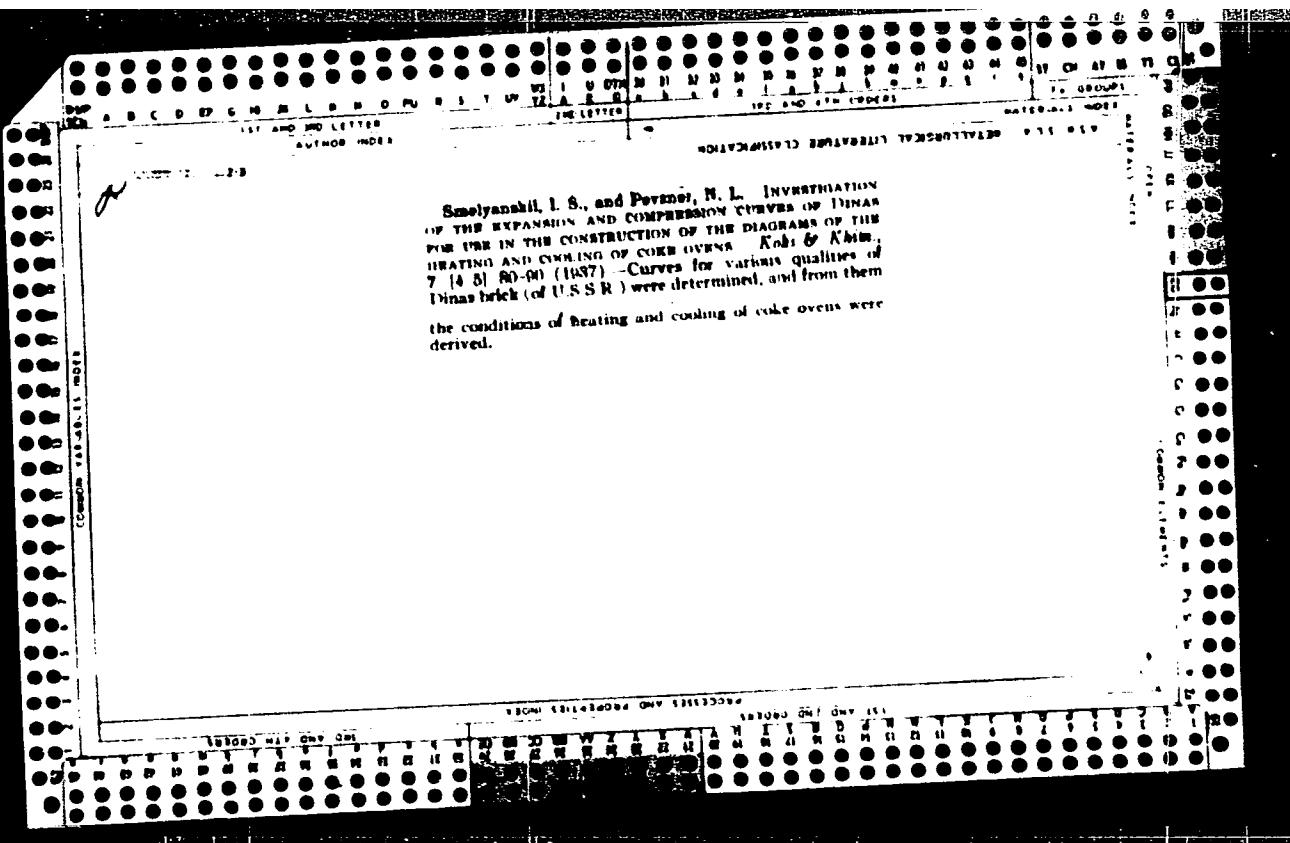
Title : To improve the method of determining the thermal resistance of ceramic acid-resistant products

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 10, 18-19, Oct 1954

Abstract : A standard method, introduced by the Ministry of Structural Materials Industry USSR under GOST 473-53 (May 1, 1953), for the determination of the thermal resistance properties of ceramic acid-resistant products is briefly described.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...



PEVZNER, N.L.

Device for determining the resistance of ceramic tiles to shock.  
(MIRA 13:6)  
Stek. i ker. 17 no.6:37-38 Je '60.  
(Tiles--Testing)

LYSYKH, T.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., red.; AL'-  
PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.;  
DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BEMBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.;  
LUNEV, I.S., red.; MAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZHER, H.M., red.;  
PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYKA, K.S., red.; SAMOLY, G.I., red.;  
SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMURCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.;  
CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M.,  
red.; LEZHNEVA, G.V., red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Design and investigation of performance of power disk brakes]  
Issledovanie raboty diskovykh tormozov s usilением i metod ikh  
rascheta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'noi i  
avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.86) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.  
(Automobiles--Brakes)

Country	: USSR
Category	: Microbiology-testis and symptoms, antibiotics
Author	: Ref. No. - 3111, N. 19, 1958, p. 67.
Author	: Fevzner, V. A., Mil'kov, G. M.
Institut.	: -
Title	: A test of antibiotics to determine the sensitivity of bacteria to antibiotics.
Author	: Fevzner, V. A., Mil'kov, G. M., Tsch., nos, 1958, p. 67.
Abstract	: Detailed description is given of a set of preparations, under laboratory conditions, paper disks saturated with antibiotics. Methods and results are presented for determination of sensitivity of the disease agent isolated from 157 children suffering with dysentery, scarlet fever, pertussis, and various complications ordinarily encountered in these diseases. In the majority of patients there was complete correspondence between the sensitivity of the disease agent to antibiotics upon testing by the method of paper disks and the therapeutic effectiveness of the preparations. - V. A. Fevzner
Copy:	1/1

-20-

SHORIN, V.A.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Antibacterial properties of ristomycin in vitro and its chemotherapeutic activity. Antibiotiki & no.5:396-401 My'63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut po izucheniju novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

72. Formation of Antibiotic Colimycin

"Formation of Colimycin in Cultures of *Actinomyces fradiae* var. *spiralis*," by F. G. Gauze, G. V. Kochetkova, T. P. Preobrazhenskaya, and N. S. Pevzner, Institute of the Search for New Antibiotics, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Antibiotiki, Vol 1, No 5, Sep/Oct 56, pp 4-8

This work describes the culture of *Actinomyces fradiae* var. *spiralis* and the formation in the culture of colimycin, one of the neomycin group of antibiotics. Colimycin is now being successfully applied in the therapy of some of the diseases caused by gram-negative bacteria and pathogenic

staphylococci. The culture develops white and rose-color mycelia on synthetic media with inorganic nitrogen and starch. The rose-color mycelia are the more active producers of colimycin. The formation of colimycin in the culture is accompanied by the autolysis of the mycelia and a rise in the concentration of amine nitrogen in the medium. The addition of starch, glycerine, glucose, and furamic acid to the culture stimulates the formation of colimycin. Malic and lactic acids inhibit the formation of the antibiotic. (u)

5411

PEVZNER, N.S.; MIKHAYLOVA, Z.M. (Cand. of Med. Sci.)

"Method of Identifying Microbes That Respond to Antibiotics,"

p. 232 Ministry of Health USSR Proceedings of the Second All-Union Conference on Antibiotics, 31 May - 9 June 1957. p. 405, Moscow, Medgiz, 1957.

SHORIN, V.A.; YUDINTSEV, S.D.; KUNRAT, I.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; PEVZNER, N.S.; BRAZHNIKOVA, M.G.; LOMAKINA, N.N.; OPARYSHEVA, Ye.P.

The new antibiotic actinoidin. Antibiotiki 2 no.5:44-49 S-O '67.  
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Institut po izucheniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.  
(ANTIBIOTICS.  
actinoidin, pharmacol. (Rus))

PEVZNER, N.S.

Streptomycin-dependent strain of *Proteus vulgaris* obtained in anaerobic cultures. Antibiotiki 3 no.2:72-76 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov Instituta po izyskaniyu antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(*PROTEUS VULGARIS*, culture,  
streptomycin-dependent strains obtained in anaerobic cultures (Rus))

(*STREPTOMYCIN*,  
dependent strains of *Proteus vulgaris* obtained in anaerobic cultures (Rus))

PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVAL'VA, S.P.; BELOVA, I.P.

Experimental studies on biological properties of the antibiotic  
14725 from the streogramycin group. Antibiotiki 9 no. 7:8.8-23.  
S '64. (MIA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHAPOVICHKA, S.P.; PLUZNER, N.S.

Effectiveness of various antibiotics in the treatment of experimental staphylococcal infections in mice. Antibiotiki No. 4;  
P39-844 S 164. (MFA IQ).

I. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SHORIN, V.A.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; PEVZNER, N.S.

Antibacterial effect of kanamycin in vitro and its chemotherapeutic activity. Antibiotiki 9 no.2:134-138 F '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Laboratoriya po izucheniyu lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav.- prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR, Moskva.

GOL'DBERG, L. Ye.; SHAPOVALOVA, S. P.; PEVZNER, N. S.; KUNRAT, I. A.; SHORIN, V. A.

"Chemotherapeutic and pharmacological properties of the antibiotic ristomycin." (n.)

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 1964 - Jun 64.

Inst for Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

SHORIN, V.A.; GOL'DBERG, L.Ye.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.S.; PEVZNER, N.S.;  
SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.; KUNHAT, I.A.; BLOVA, I.P.; KREMER, V.Ye.;  
FILIPPOS'YAN, S.T.

Study of the antibacterial activity, toxicity and medicinal properties of methanesulfonates of monomycin and colimycin. Antibiotiki 6 no.10:897-904 O '61. (MI.4 14:12)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (METHANESULFONIC ACID)

SHORIN, V.A.; PEVZNER, N.S.; SHAPOVALOVA, S.P.

Thioglycolic medium with phosphates for controlling the sterility under aerobic conditions of kanamycin and neomycin, antibiotics of the neomycin complex. Antibiotiki 5 no.6:76-80 N-D '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.  
(NEOMYCIN)

PEVZNER, N. S., CAND BIO SCI, ON THE PROBLEM OF THE  
MECHANISM OF STREPTOMYCIN. MOSCOW, 1960. (ACAD  
MED SCI USSR). (KL, 2-61, 205).

-90-

PEVZNER, N.S.

Studies on the effect of monamycin on certain pathogenic and facultative microbes in vitro. Antibiotiki 5 no. 5:72-76  
S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya izucheniya lechebnykh svoystv novykh antibiotikov (zav. - prof. V.A. Shorin) Instituta po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.  
(ANTIBIOTICS)

88494  
S/110/60/000/009/006/008  
E073/E535

13.2000

AUTHOR: Pevzner, O.B.

TITLE: Synchronous Hysteresis Motors with Wound Strip Cores of the Rotor

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1960, No. 9, pp. 33-34

TEXT: Fractional h.p. synchronous hysteresis motors are used on an increasing scale in various fields of engineering. The electric characteristics and also the cost are determined to a large extent by the cost of the magnetic material of the rotor. In high performance hysteresis motors Vicalloy is used most frequently. The high cost and scarcity of Vicalloy hinders the more extensive use of this alloy. At VNIIEM systematic tests were carried out with the object of reducing the Vicalloy consumption in these motors. Of interest is the proposal of I. I. Gorzhevskiy (Ref.1) to make the active part of the rotor from magnetically hard wire, which is wound in the shape of a cylindrical spring. A drawback of this design is the variable cross-section of the active layer, the limited range of available Vicalloy wires and the difficulty of fixing the wire spiral into the non-magnetic sleeve. In 1958 the

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E073/E535

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Synchronous Hysteresis Motors with Wound Strip Cores of the Rotor development was completed and at the end of 1959 the production was started of a new design of a rotor with a wound core which permits a radical solution of the problem of economy of the expensive and scarce Vicalloy and better utilization of the magnetic properties of this material. (Engineers P. D. Kharchenko, Yu.B. Borodulin and M. I. Sotnikov participated in the development of the motor; the technology of manufacture of wound cores was developed by Engineer I. Ye. Nikitin, taking into consideration the suggestions of A. I. Kharitonov and N. A. Sergeyev). The article does not contain a description of the motor but data are given of the comparative test results of a motor with a wound core and a motor with a core produced by stamping. The motor with the wound core rotor consumed 27% less power and the starting torque was 37% higher. The increase in efficiency is of considerable importance in the case of feeding the motor from a semiconductor amplifier. The saving in Vicalloy amounts to about 0.4 kg per motor. The author arrived at the following conclusions:  
1) The production of wound core rotors enabled reducing the Vicalloy consumption by a factor of 5-10 as compared to that of

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S/110/60/000/009/006/008  
E073/E435

**Synchronous Hysteresis Motors with Wound Strip Cores of the Rotor.**

rotors assembled from rings. By using strips that are orientated along the direction of rolling for the magnetic loop the electrical indices of the motor are considerably improved and great savings are obtained in the time required for the laborious operation of determining the optimum tempering temperature of the rotors. There is a possibility of manufacturing silent motors with a large rotor diameter and small height of the active part of the rotor which would be difficult to achieve by stamping.  
2) A disadvantage of these rotors is the necessity of using brass sleeves instead of aluminium or plastic ones and the difficulty of manufacturing wound cores for rotors with a relatively large height of the active layer.  
3) In view of the considerable advantages the industrial production of rotors with wound cores is of great importance due to the large quantities of hysteresis motors being manufactured. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED January 22 1960

CARD 6/3

~~PAVLOV, G. M.; BRUSILOVSKY, K. I.~~

Synchronous one-machine electric drive with a magnetic amplifier  
for a phototelegraph apparatus. Elektrosviaz' 11 no.8:61-68 Ag  
'57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Phototelegraphy)

PEVZNER, O.B., kand.tekhn.nauk (Leningrad)

Equivalent circuit and exact circle diagram for a reactive  
synchronous machine. Elektrichesstvo no.2:64-68 P '60.  
(MIRA 12: )  
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

PEVZNER, O.B., kand. tekh. nauk

Synchronous hysteresis motors with spiral ribbon-type rotor  
cores. Vest. elektroprom. 31 no.9:33-34 S '60. (MIR 15:5  
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

PFVZNER, O.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEL'MAN, M.Kh., inzh.; SHCHEKIN, G.A.;  
FISHEL'ZON, I.V., inzh.

Increase in the life of regulator contactors of the electric motors  
of telegraph apparatus. "est. sviazi 22 no.10:14-15 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Electric contactors) (Teletype)

1. v. 2. n. 1. 2.

SUBSIDIARY APPARATUS

"Synchronous Single-Machine Electric Drive with Magnetic Amplifier for Facsimile Apparatus", by O.B. Pevzner and K.A. Brusilovskiy. Elektros-vyaz'. No 8, August 1957, pp 61-68.

Description of an economical system for the synchronization of the electric drive of a facsimile apparatus using a dc motor and a high-frequency generator, both having a common magnetic circuit. Instead of using an electronic brake, the high-frequency generator is shunted with a magnetic amplifier, controlled by a phase-discriminator circuit. Expressions are given for the motor and generator power as functions of the voltage and load, and approximately linearized dynamic equations are derived, from which it is possible to determine the influence of the lag of the magnetic amplifier on the stability of the system.

Card 1/1

- 49 -

PEVZNER, O. E.

The following is among dissertations of the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni Kalinin:

"Distortion of the Curve of the Moment of an Asynchronous Short-Circuited Motor with Additional Asynchronous Moments of the Highest Harmonics." 1 July 1947.  
An examination is made of the method of calculation of asynchronous parasitic moments and of the influence of individual parameters of the electric motor on their magnitude.

SO: M-1048, 28 Mar 56

PEVZNER, O. B.

171T12

USSR/Electricity - Induction Motors  
Harmonics, Tooth

Mar 50

"Asynchronous Moments of Higher Harmonics of an Induction Motor," O. B. Pevzner, Cand Tech Sci, Lenin-grad Polytechnic Inst imeni Kalinin

"Elektrichestvo" No 3, pp 33-37

PA Examines methods of calculating asynchronous supplementary torques of squirrel-cage induction motor, created by tooth harmonics of field with uniformly excited gap. Obtains expressions for calculating tooth-harmonic moments at various values of slip and establishes need for allowing for effect of

USSR/Electricity - Induction Motors  
(Contd)

Mar 50

retrogressive tooth wave in motor braking and starting processes. Submitted 26 Jul 49.

171T12

171T12

PEVZNER, O.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; POSTNIKOV, I.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Equivalent circuit and circle diagram for a reactive synchronous  
machine. Elektrichestvo no.5:74-77 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Electric motors, Synchronous)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4

PEVZNER, P.

Cost Ac unitm.

Per shift cost accounting of priorities, March 1961, M. U., 1961.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1961. Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4

PEVZNER, P. L.

19949 PEVZNER, P. L. Raboty Akademika A.A. Raykova po stroite l' mym i  
ognepornym materialam. Vestnik Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1949, No. 6, s. 25-30.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATFY, Vol. 27, Moskva 1949

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

MARTINSON, G.G.; PEVZNER, P.S.

[Guide to Mesozoic and Cenozoic fresh water mollusks of eastern Siberia] Opredelitel' mezozoiskikh i kainozoiskikh presnovodnykh molluskov Vostochnoi Sibiri. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 91 p.  
(Siberia, Eastern--Mollusks, Fossils) (MLRA 9:9)

TAKHTADZHYAN, A.L.; LEBEDEV, D.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; PAVZNER, P.S.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The higher plants] Vysshie rasteniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii  
nauk SSSR. Vol.1.[From psilophytes to conifers] Ot psilofitovych  
do khvoinykh. 1956. 488 p.  
(MLR 9:9)  
(Botany)

1. PEVZNER, R.
2. USSR (600)
4. Beliankin, Dimitrii Stepanovich, 1876-
7. Useful book on technical petrography. "Petrography of technical stones." D. S. Belyankin, B. V. Ivanov, V. V. Lapin. Reviewed by R. Pevzner. Stek. i ker. 9 no. 9, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

**Use of blast furnace slag in agriculture.** In 1946, a committee of the National Research Council recommended that the use of blast furnace slag as a fertilizer be encouraged. The committee's report was published in 1949 in *Chemie & Industrie* 43, 430. Field tests carried out on 2 podzolic soils showed that blast furnace slag can be used as calcareous fertilizer, its effect being often superior to that of calcareous tuff. In light sandy soils granulated slag and pulverulent slags are preferable, while in heavy clayey soils only pulverulent slag is highly effective.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

PEVZNER, R., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Statistical analysis, production control and the quality of  
production. Stroi.mat. izdel. i konstr. 1 no.12:14-16 D '55.  
(Building materials industry--Quality control) (MLRA 9:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240710020-4"

1 21579-66 FMT(1) SCTR DD  
ACC NR: AP6009429

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1447/1450

AUTHOR: Vinnikov, Ya. A.; Gazenko, O. G.; Titova, L. K.; Bronshteyn, A. A.; Pevzner, R. A.; Aronova, M. Z.; Vasil'yev, P. V.

ORG: Laboratory of Evolutionary Morphology, Institute of Evolutionary Physiology and Biochemistry im. I. M. Sechenova, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Laboratoriya evolyutsionnoy morfologii Instituta evolyutsionnoy fiziologii i biokhimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Electron microscopy of mitochondria in the area of utricular synapses in the inner ear of vertebrates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1447-1450

TOPIC TAGS: inner ear, animal physiology, neurophysiology, utricle, receptor cell, synapse, centripetal acceleration, acceleration effect

ABSTRACT: Comparison of utricular receptors in resting and centrifuged animals disclosed some interesting features of the spatial relationship between the mitochondria of hair cells and their synapses. A variety of animals — white mice, land tortoises, common frogs, pigeons, chickens, and pickerel — were subjected to single and repeated centripetal accelerations of 10—18 G for 5—10 min. The inner ear of each animal was removed before decapitation. Electron microscopy of the utricles of experimental animals showed that the mitochondria of utricular hair cells can be in close contact with the presynaptic membrane, especially in animals subjected to

Cord 1/2

UDC: 576.347

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ACC NR: AP6009429

accelerations. This grouping of the presynaptic mitochondria at the membrane was especially evident in the utricular hair cells of white mice rotated for 3 min at 18 G. Grouping of presynaptic mitochondria was also observed in efferent bud-shaped nerve endings in the utricles of frogs and tortoises centrifuged three times at 10 G. A similar phenomenon was noted in utricular cells of pickerel after 10 min of centrifugation at 10 G. It is postulated from the experimental data, including electron micrographs, that the mitochondrial apparatus of utricular receptor cells in vertebrates participates in the work of utricular synaptic structures. The authors' previous observations of the change in dehydrogenase activity of the synaptic mitochondria as a result of specific stimulation of the utricle support this conclusion. Various possible mechanisms of mitochondrial participation in the activity of synapses are presented. The results of this study are of special significance in increasing the understanding of the nature of utricular receptor excitation and the neural transmission of excitation under altered gravity conditions. An interpretation of these phenomena will be the subject of future studies. [JS]

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